Changes Had to Be Made
变革势在必行

Paragraph 1

English:
When Deng came to power in 1977, he knew China had to change. Although the country had accomplished some good things under Mao, its leader had made many mistakes. China was too isolated from the rest of the world. Partly because of this isolation, and partly because of the Cultural Revolution, China's economy was in ruins. It was time to catch up. And to catch up, China would need to learn from other nations. “No more shutting the door on the world,” Deng told his people.

中文翻译：
1977 年邓上台时，他知道中国必须改变。尽管在毛的领导下国家取得了一些成就，但这位领导人也犯了许多错误。中国与世界其他地方过于隔绝。部分因为这种隔绝，部分因为文化大革命，中国的经济已是一片废墟。是时候迎头赶上了。而为了迎头赶上，中国需要向其他国家学习。邓对他的人民说：“不能再对世界关上大门了。”

Paragraph 2

English:
Under Deng's leadership, China started a program called the Four Modernizations. Deng believed that four main areas needed improvement: military strength, science and technology, agriculture, and industry.

中文翻译：
在邓的领导下，中国开始了一项名为“四个现代化”的计划。邓认为有四个主要领域需要改进：军事实力、科学技术、农业和工业。

Paragraph 3

English:
During the Cultural Revolution, many of China's brightest teachers and thinkers had been driven away by the Red Guard. Deng recalled some of these people. They were persuaded to come back to the universities and train a new generation of thinkers.

中文翻译：
在文化大革命期间，许多中国最杰出的教师和思想家被红卫兵赶走。邓召回了其中一些人。他们被说服回到大学，培养新一代的思想家。

Paragraph 4

English:
Deng also encouraged many of China's brightest students to study in foreign countries. He enthusiastically supported student-exchange programs. Under these programs, Chinese students attend school in Japan, Western Europe, and the United States.

中文翻译：
邓还鼓励许多中国最优秀的学生到国外学习。他热情地支持学生交换项目。在这些项目下，中国学生前往日本、西欧和美国上学。